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Sixth Legislative Assembly of Wyoming.

RULES OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

, TOGETHER WITH THE

JOINT RULES

— OF —

The Council and House of Representatives.

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Wyoming (Terr.)

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RULES

—OF THE—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1. The House shall meet each day of sitting at ten o'clock a. m. unless the House shall adjourn to some other hour. A majority of all the members of the House shall constitute a quorum.

2. After prayer by the Chaplain, calling of the roll, and reading and approving the Journal, the order of business shall be as follows:

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Petitions and memorials.
2. Notices of bills.
3. Reports of standing committees.
4. Reports of select committees.
5. Messages from the Governor.
6. Motions and resolutions.
7. Messages from the Council.
8. Introduction and first reading of bills.
9. Second reading and reference of bills.
10. Third reading of bills.
11. Unfinished business of the general order.
12. Special order of the day.
13. General orders of the day.

But messages from the Governor, communications from the Territorial officers, messages from the Council,

and reports of the committee on engrossed bills may be received under any order of business.

PETITIONS, ETC.

3. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker or by a member in his place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer. They shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, but shall lie on the table or be referred, as the House shall determine.

BILLS.

4. Every bill shall be introduced by giving at least one day's notice, or by leave of two-thirds of the House, except such bill shall be introduced by a committee, in accordance with a rule of the House.

5. Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its passage; the Speaker shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third reading. The first and second readings shall be on the same day unless an objection be interposed. No bill shall be amended or committed until twice read. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be: "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall then pass to its second reading without question.

DUTIES OF SPEAKER.

6. The Speaker shall take the chair at the time to which the House stands adjourned, and the House shall then be called to order and the roll of members called, and the names of the absentees shall be entered upon the House journal.

7. He shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising

from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

8. He shall have the general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

9. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker, or Speaker elected *pro tem.*, and all writs, warrants and subpœnas, issued by an order of the House, shall be under his hand, attested by the Clerk.

10. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or any part of the House when in session, the Speaker shall have power to order the same cleared. And when the House is in committee of the whole, should there be any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or any part of the House, the Speaker shall immediately resume the chair and shall in like manner have power to order the same cleared until order is restored.

11. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall attend the House, during its sittings, execute the commands of the House, and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him by the Speaker or Speaker elected *pro tem.*

COMMITTEES, THEIR DUTIES, ETC.

12. The standing committees, consisting, except where otherwise specified, of three members each, except committees 1, 2, 7 and 11, which committees shall consist of five members each, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1. Ways and Means.
2. Judiciary.
3. Federal Relations.

4. Indian and Military Affairs.
5. Territorial Affairs and Internal Improvements.
6. Education and Public Printing.
7. Counties and County Boundaries.
8. Corporations and Public Highways.
9. Mines, Minerals and Public Lands.
10. Agriculture and Manufactures.
11. Elections.
12. Engrossment.
13. Enrollment.
14. Immigration.
15. Mechanical and Laboring Pursuits.

13. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

14. It shall be the duty of the committee on Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt, and of the expenditures, and report from time to time their opinion thereon.

15. It shall be the duty of the committee on Judiciary to examine all the codes, both civil and criminal, and report to the House bills for the amendment of the same, if amendments be deemed by them necessary, and all other matters touching the general laws that may be presented, or come into question and be referred to them by the House.

16. It shall be the duty of the committee on Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election or other credentials of members returned to serve in this House, and to take into their consideration all such petitions and other matters touching elections and returns as shall or may be presented or come into question, and be referred to them by the House.

17. It shall be the duty of the committee on Indian and Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to Indian relations, military establishments and public defense which may be referred to them by the House, and report their opinion thereon.

18. It shall be the duty of the committee on Education to take under their especial charge the educational interests of the Territory, and all matters pertaining thereto that may be referred to them by the House.

19. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: the committee of the whole House, a standing committee, a select committee.

20. In forming a committee of the whole House, a chairman, to be named by the Speaker, shall preside. Bills committed to a committee of the whole House shall, in the committee of the whole, be read by sections. All amendments shall be noted and reported to the House by the chairman. After report the bill shall again be subject to amendment before the question is taken.

21. The rules of the House shall be observed in committee of the whole, so far as may be applicable, except the yeas and nays shall not be called, the previous question enforced, nor the time of speaking limited.

22. A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

23. A member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House, when appealed to, shall decide the case; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. On an appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House, except when a member is called to order for offensive words spoken, in which case there shall be no debate, and the member calling him to order

shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table, and no member shall be held to answer, or subject to the censure of the House, for language used in debate, if any member has spoken or any other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception shall have been taken.

24. When two or more members shall rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

25. Every member, when he speaks, shall, standing in his place, address "Mr. Speaker," and when he has finished he shall sit down. No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question on the same day and at the same stage of proceedings without leave, except chairmen of committees, upon matters reported by them; and members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of other members who have not spoken.

26. When the House adjourns the members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces the adjournment.

27. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and distinctly announced by the Speaker, and it shall be reduced to writing if required by the Speaker or any member, and be read by the Clerk before the same shall be debated. A motion may be withdrawn at any time before amendment or decision.

28. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is addressing the Chair, or a vote is being taken. Any motion to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

29. When a question is under debate, or before the House, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely,

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named; but the first three shall be decided without debate; and no motion to a day certain, to commit or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

30. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put," and its effect, when demanded by five of the members present, shall be to put an end to all debate and bring the House to a vote on said question, and when the previous question shall have been carried its effect shall be to bring the House to a vote without debate on the main question. On a motion for the previous question, a call of the House shall be in order before a majority shall have seconded such motion, but no call shall be in order thereafter, prior to the decision of the main question.

31. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion or previous question, shall be decided (whether on appeal or otherwise) without debate.

32. The previous question shall only be put when demanded by five members. D

33. When a question is indefinitely postponed, the same shall not be again introduced during the session.

34. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantial proposition shall remain for the decision of the House. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

35. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment. No bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therein any other bill or resolution pending before the House. No bill shall be printed unless ordered by a direct vote of the House.

36. In filling up blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

37. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

38. On the day succeeding that on which a final vote on any bill or resolution has been taken, said vote may be reconsidered on the motion of any member, provided notice of intention to move such reconsideration shall have been given on the day on which such final vote was taken, by a member voting with the majority, and it shall be in order for any member to move a reconsideration on the day on which such final vote was taken. But a motion to reconsider having been once entertained shall not again be in order as regards the same subject during the session. Said motion of reconsideration shall have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn. No notice of reconsideration shall be in order on the day preceding the last day of the session; but there shall be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to indefinitely postpone.

39. The ayes and noes shall be taken when called for by three members present, and every member within the bar of the House, when his name is called, shall, unless for special reasons he be excused, declare openly and without debate, his vote. In taking the ayes and noes, and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically, and the Clerk shall enter on the journal the names of those demanding the

ayes and noes, and the ayes and noes shall be taken on the final passage of all bills.

40. No member or other person shall remain by the clerk's table while the ayes and noes are being called, or while the votes are being counted.

41. No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he is personally interested or involved.

42. Upon a division and count of the House on any question no person without the bar shall be counted.

43. No member shall be allowed to explain his vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being called, and no member shall be allowed to change his vote after the vote is announced from the Chair.

44. A call of the House shall only be ordered or a vote taken thereon upon the demand of five members, one making the motion, and four seconding the same by rising. Upon a call of the House the names of the members shall be called over by the clerk, and the absentees noted, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be shut and those for whom no excuse or sufficient excuses are made, may, by order of those present, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms, wherever to be found, or by a special messenger to be appointed for that purpose.

45. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two-thirds of the whole House and one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House, except that portion of rule five relating to a third reading of bills.

46. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House without obtaining the permission of the House, except in case of sickness, and no member shall

obtain a leave of absence, or be excused, without the vote of a majority of the House.

47. No persons shall be admitted within the bar of the House except the Federal officers of the Territory, the Territorial Treasurer and Auditor, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, members of Congress, those who have been members of Congress, the Legislative Council and House of Representatives, except by special invitation on the part of the Speaker or some member; but a majority may authorize the Speaker to have the House cleared of all such persons.

48. No smoking shall be allowed within the Assembly Chamber during the session of the House.

49. The rules of parliamentary practice, embraced in Cushing's Manual, shall govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the House and the joint rules and orders of the Council and House of Representatives.

50. The Assembly Room shall not be used for any public or private business, other than legislative, except by permission of the Speaker.

51. It shall be in order for any member or members to protest against the action of the House, and have such protest entered in the minutes.

52. All bills reported to the House by either standing or special committees, after receiving their second readings, shall be placed upon a general file to be kept by the Clerk; and no bill shall be considered by the House until the regular order of business shall have been gone through, and then bills shall be taken from the general file and acted upon in the order in which they were reported, unless otherwise specially ordered by the House; but engrossed bills shall be placed at the head of the file in the order in which they are received.

53. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be allowed a fee of one dollar for arresting and bringing any member into the House, and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled, which fee shall be taxed against such member.

54. When the Speaker is putting the question no member shall walk out, or across the House; nor when a member is speaking shall any member entertain any private discourse, nor pass between him and the Chair.

55. A majority of all the members of the House voting for the removal of the Speaker shall be sufficient to vacate the chair, and remove any officer of the House; and a majority of all the votes of the members present shall be sufficient to sustain an appeal from the decision of the Speaker.

56. All the clerks and other officers of the House, in addition to their ordinary duties, shall perform such other labor as may be requested of them by the Speaker.

JOINT RULES

FOR THE

Council and House of Representatives.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee to confer, the other House shall appoint a like committee, and such committees shall meet at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their respective chairmen, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses, and shall report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses for their action.

2. When a message shall be sent from either House, it shall be announced at the door by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

3. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

4. Notice of the action of either House to the other shall be on paper, and under the signature of the secretary or clerk of the House from which such notice is to be conveyed.

5. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the enrolling clerk of the House of Representatives, or of the Council, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the Governor of the Territory.

6. When the bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by the enrolling committee of the House in which

ined by the enrolling committee of the House in which they originated, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bill as passed in the two Houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, make their report forthwith to the House in which the bill originated.

7. After an examination and report each bill shall be signed in their respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or by the Speaker elected *pro tem.*, then by the President of the Council, or by the President elected *pro tem.*

8. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by the enrolling committee of the House in which it originated to the Governor of the Territory, for his approval (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll by the secretary or clerk, as the case may be, certifying in which House the bill originated.) The said committee shall report the day and hour of presentation to the Governor, which time shall be carefully entered on the journal of the House in which the bill originated.

9. All orders, resolution and votes, which are to be presented to the Governor of the Territory for his approbation shall, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined and signed, and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in the case of bills.

10. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House shall be rejected by the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same shall have been passed.

11. When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one House shall be rejected by the other, it shall not be brought in again during the same session without a

notice of five days, and leave of two-thirds of that House in which it shall be renewed.

12. Each House shall transmit to the other papers on which any bills or resolutions shall be founded.

13. After each House shall have once adhered to their agreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

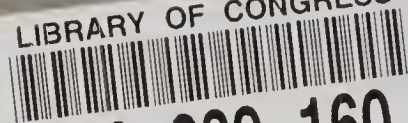
14. No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and Council, shall be presented to the Governor for his approval on the last two days of the session.

15. There shall be a joint standing committee of one from the Council and two from the House, who shall examine all matter proposed to be printed by concurrent order, and shall report what parts of such matter it is needful to print.

16. When any bill or resolution shall be introduced in one House, notice thereof shall be immediately transmitted to the other House.

17. No bills except appropriation bills shall be introduced in either House after the thirtieth day of the session, except by consent of a quorum of the House in which the bill originated.

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